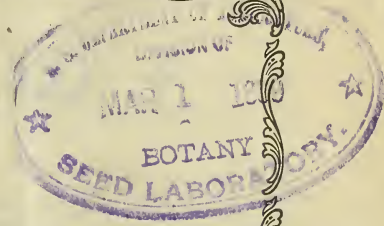


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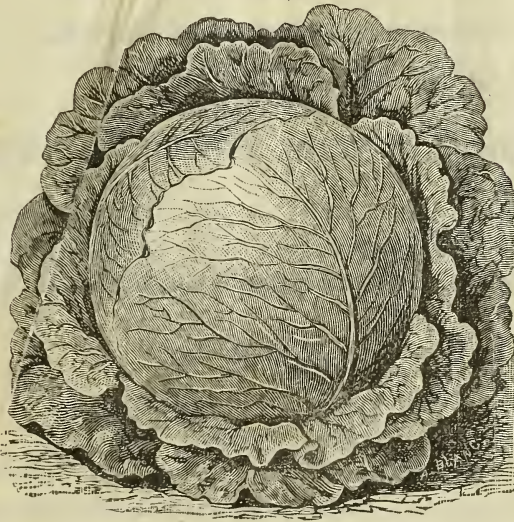
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1899



Seed Annual

Great
Bargains
Inside



Read
It
Through

DANISH BALL HEAD.

J. W. Ramsey & Son

Auburn, N. Y.

J. W. Ramsey & Son,

1899

SEED ANNUAL.



To our Friends and Patrons:

Another year has come and gone.

Again we hand you our

Annual Catalogue of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds.

Our Catalogue may not appear as attractive as catalogues with *larger pages*, more alluring illustrations, and elaborate descriptions that are often overdrawn. But you will find our prices right, and **Seed the Best that Grow.**



TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

When to Order. We endeavor, when placing our Catalogue in the hands of our regular customers, early in January, to have our stock of seeds, etc., complete in every respect; and those of our patrons who favor us with their orders at an early date, are sure of receiving prompt and careful attention, and assist us in reducing the heavy strain which always occurs as the season advances. Order early and avoid delays.

Dispatch of Orders. All orders will be promptly dispatched with their receipt, or a reason given for their non-fulfillment. Plant orders are sometimes delayed by severe weather, and they at all times take long to execute than orders for Seeds and Bulbs.

Free by Mail. All Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packages; ounces, quarter pounds and pound will be forwarded free by mail when so ordered, at prices quoted in this Catalogue.

See Our Prices for Tuberose Bulbs.

Remittances. Remittances may be made *at our risk* by Bank Draft, Post Office Money Order, Express Order or Registered Letter. Small amounts may be sent by ordinary mail, and postage stamps can always be used by us to advantage.

Tested Seeds. We have always made it a stringent rule that all seeds should be tested prior to shipment. We have hitherto found this method one of success, and have therefore been enabled to ensure greater confidence in our friends by so doing.

We Guarantee that all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that should they prove otherwise, we will replace them or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. We can only undertake, therefore, to use our utmost care and skill in this matter, and cannot warrant any article, nor undertake any responsibility in case of failure or disappointment.

If the purchaser does not want to accept the goods on these terms he
must return them.



Our Seed Annual.

Please show this **Seed Annual** to your friends, and if you should receive an extra copy, be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor interested in seeds, who will be glad to get it. We will be glad to send a copy **free** to any of your friends in this or any other country likely to want seeds. In return we will ask you to **speak a good word for us** to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our Catalogue for next season as soon as issued.

J. W. RAMSEY & SON,

AUBURN, N. Y.

RAMSEY'S Choice Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotted, pulverized manure. Every autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the spring top-dressed with old rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

Barr's Mammoth—A Philadelphia variety of recent introduction; much used by market gardeners in this vicinity; very large, early, fine quality, good keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety, large and productive. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Palmetto—An early prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

BUSH BEANS.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm and the season favorable; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SORTS.

Improved Extra Early Red Speckled Valentine—One of the very best sorts for private use or market. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Early Yellow Six-Weeks—Full, flat pods; early; productive; excellent. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Early China—Early; prolific; good for string or shell. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Early Round Yellow Six-Weeks—New, stringless. A hardy and prolific variety, a good and reliable cropper. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Improved Dwarf Horticultural—(*syn* *Goddard Boston Favorite*)—Large; early; excellent for market; splendid shell bean. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

White Marrowfat—One of the best for use in a dry state in winter; fine bearer; excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

White Kidney—Excellent shell bean, green, or ripe. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

Navy Field—Well known standard sort for field culture. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

Burlingame's Medium Field—A favorite sort in the great bean-growing districts of New York; early; productive; fine quality. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. 75c.

Prolific Tree Field—One of the most prolific varieties in cultivation; of very erect habit; good quality. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This we consider to be the best of all the Dwarf Bush Lima Beans lately introduced. The pod and bean is in all respects identical with the Late Pole Lima. It also has all the good qualities of that Bean. It is prolific and early. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Dreer's Improved Bush Lima—This variety is very desirable owing to its dwarf habit and earliness. In pod and bean it resembles the well known Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, having all the good qualities of that valued sort. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Henderson's Bush Lima—This is the most prolific of the Bush Lima varieties. It is, however, a much smaller bean, resembling the Sieva or Carolina Lima Bean. Qt. 30c., pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

One packet, each, of the three Limas for 25 cents.

WAX-POD VARIETIES.

Curries' Rust-Proof Wax—Seed black; a fine sort. Rust-proof, tender, thick-fleshed pods, early and very productive.

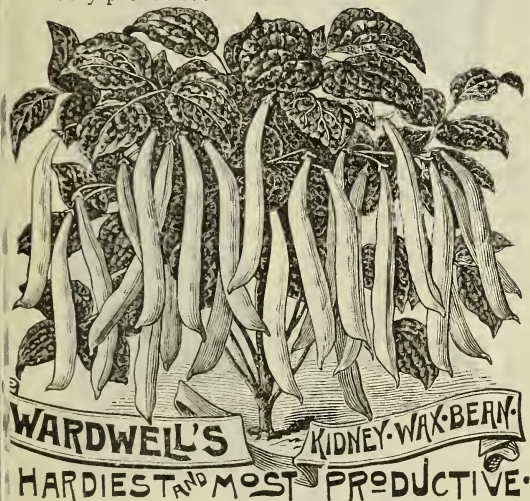
Golden Eye Wax—This is the hardiest and handsomest of all the wax beans. Rust-proof; the best variety for the market garden, for shipping it is unexcelled.

Golden Wax—The old standard wax sort. It is productive, early, prolific, and on the whole is yet among the best for family use.

Improved Golden Wax—Rust-proof. An improvement on the old Golden Wax. The pod is somewhat round, meaty, and entirely rust-proof.

Challenge Black Wax—A very prolific strain of wax beans, fine round pods, flavor excellent, earlier than the ordinary Black Wax, and not so apt to rust.

Flageolet Wax—A valuable early variety, pods very long, yellow, succulent and tender; very productive.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The most popular of all the wax beans. Hardy and productive. Thick, flat pods, which are of fine flavor. A good shipper.

Yosemite Wax—The largest of all the bush wax varieties, pods thick, and of excellent flavor.

White Wax—The well known white seeded variety, one of the best in flavor. Pods round.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Good as a snap, capital, dry.

King of the Garden Lima—A very vigorous grower; setting their pods, which measure from 5 to 8 inches long, early at the bottom of the pole; very prolific, and fine eating quality.

Large White Lima—The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward.

White Dutch Case Knife—Old standard.

White Dutch Runner—Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean.

Scarlet Runner—Productive and ornamental.

PRICES.**ANY WAX POD SORT.**

Packet	5 Cents.	Pint	20 Cents.
½ Pint	10 Cents.	Quart	35 Cents.

ANY POLE SORTS.

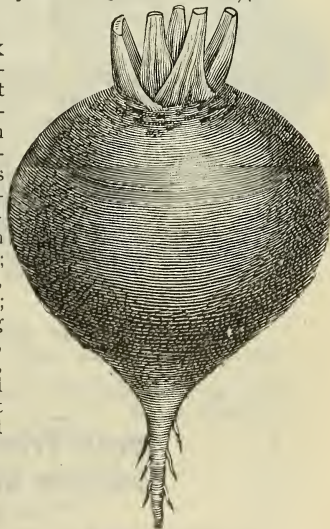
Packet	5 Cents.	Pint	20 Cents.
½ Pint	10 Cents.	Quart	35 Cents.

BEETS.**TABLE KINDS.**

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to 3 inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, or sandy soil, to prevent wilting, or they may be kept out doors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

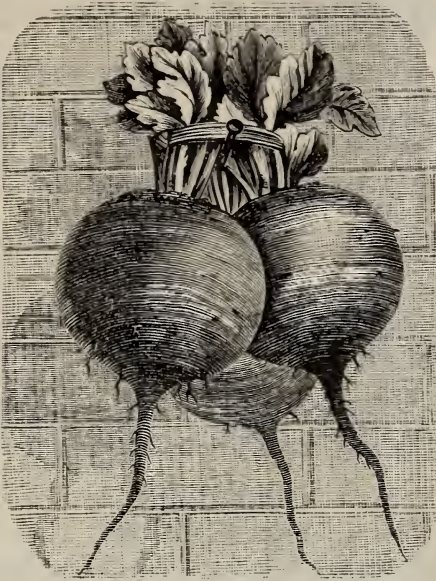
Extra Early Egyptian—The earliest and finest beet. The most popular early sort with market gardeners. Of fine shape, splendid color and choice quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—One of the best sorts for both market and home garden. Tops small, of upright growth; rows may be close together. Roots globular, smooth, skin dark blood red; flesh bright red, crisp, tender, sweet; remains so a long time. Its small top, early maturity, splendid shape and color will make it popular with all who plant it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



DETROIT DARK RED.

Try Danish Ballhead Cabbage.



EARLY ECLIPSE.

Early Eclipse—A choice early variety, well known and popular. Shape globular, quality good, color light. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Bastians—An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

Long Smooth Blood—The standard long late sort. Very dark blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

Early Bassano—A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, but of lighter color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip—A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's, but lighter color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard or Silver—Used for its leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

SEE OUR

**Special Prices and
Collection Offers.**

PAGES 28, 29 & 30.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

Improved Mammoth Long Red—The largest and most productive variety. Immense crops can be grown from it. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.



Norbiton Giant Long Red—Very large, excellent variety for feeding stock. A heavy cropper in deep soil. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

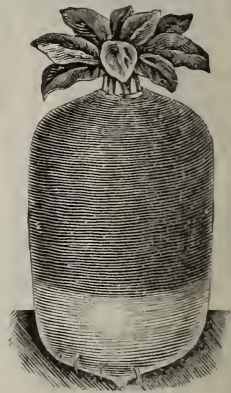
Yellow Globe—Globular shaped roots. More productive than Long Red in shallow soil. Very nutritious and a good keeper. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard—Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

NORBITON GIANT.

Vilmorin's White Sugar—The best variety for making sugar. Very nutritious for stock feeding. A good cropper in any rich soil. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Imperial White Sugar—Good for making sugar. Good for stock feeding. A hardy and productive sort. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.



GOLDEN TANKARD.

Any variety of Mangel Wurzel 20c. per lb. sent by express.

BROCCOLI.

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sorts of broccoli can scarcely be distinguished from the cauliflower; the points of difference being that it is generally taller and the heads more divided. By some considered more delicate than the cauliflower.

CULTURE—The same as that given for cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape—This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads, of a brownish purple color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Try Our Mammoth Yellow Corn.

Improved Purple Cape—The best variety for this climate. Broccoli is very similar to cauliflower, and, in some sections of our country, being hardier, it is planted in place of cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Dwarf Improved—The best variety. Brussels Sprouts is one of the most delicious of vegetables. It is little known in this country, but if tried it would soon become popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

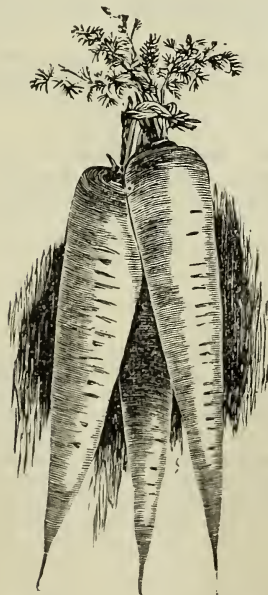
CARROTS.

In comparing our prices, please remember that we send the Seeds postpaid by mail. If ordered by express or freight at purchasers' expense, 10c. per lb. may be deducted.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre. For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order; or, for late crop, until latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Danvers Half Long—A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops; an excellent market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Short Horn—Small, early sort; fine color; good for bunching for market; can be planted very close. Pk. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

Early French Forcing—The earliest variety grown; small, tender, delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange—Very large; main crop carrot; heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

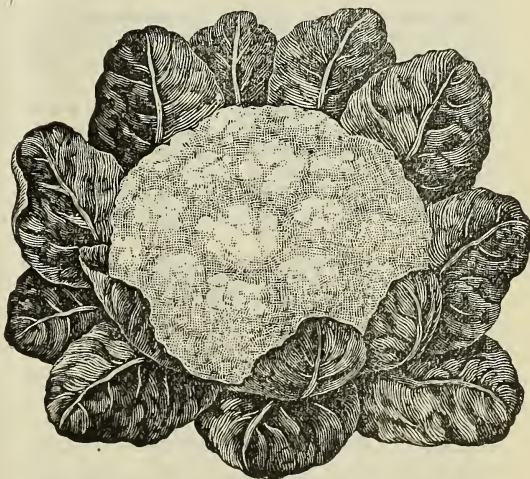
Large White Belgian—Grows one-third out of ground; root white, green above ground; grown extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Half-Long Carentan—An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Early Half-Long Scarlet—A very desirable point-rooted variety, coming in between the Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Deep, rich soil, well cultivated. A mixture of lime and sulphur is a good preventive of maggot, and also promotes growth. The sowing and after treatment is the same as for cabbage, except that it will not stand the drought so well and requires liberal applications of water or liquid manure during the hot months. One ounce of seed for 1,500 or 2,000 plants.



ERFURT.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very Choice Quality—There can be little doubt that this is the best cauliflower either for forcing under glass or for the open ground. Large size, snowy white and compact grower. There are few crops that depend so much on the quality of the seed as cauliflower, and although there is great temptation to save a dollar, we advise buying the best. Pkt. 20c., oz. \$1.75.

True Early Snowball—This strain is justly celebrated, and by many is preferred to all others. Very early, a sure header; grows very close and compact. Heads of snowy whiteness; and average about 9 inches in diameter. It is of very dwarf growth, with small outer leaves, which makes it well adapted for close planting. Pkt. 20c., oz. \$1.75.

CABBAGE.

A deep, rich, loamy soil is most suitable for cabbages. New land is preferable, and should be deeply dug and heavily manured. A mixture of salt and ashes applied to the hill, when transplanting, is excellent for promoting growth and keeping down the maggot. For early use, sow in a hot-bed February or March, and transplant to a cold frame as soon as large enough. In April the plants may be set out in the rows, 18 inches apart, and 3 feet between each row. For late crop sow in nursery bed May or June, and transplant as soon as the plants are 5 or 6 inches high. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated every week until the plants meet in the rows. There is no vegetable in which the character of the seed is of more importance than this, and great care has to be taken in selecting the seed from the most compact and best formed heads. American grown seed from the Eastern States is much superior to that which is imported, and commands a better price. Good seed; deep, rich soil; plenty of manure; thorough cultivation. These are the cardinal points in raising a good crop of cabbage. One ounce of seed will raise about 2,000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This is the standard early pointed-head cabbage. For the market gardener it is the best, and for home use for early, all should have it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer—The standard summer variety. Unexcelled for the market garden and good for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Winningstadt—A very fine extra-early cabbage. It is larger than the Wakefield, not quite as early, for this reason it is not used by market gardeners as much as Wakefield, but, *for the Home Garden* it is the most popular of all early varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Early Brunswick—A fine early fall variety. It is a well-known and very popular sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.30.

All Seasons—As early as Henderson's Summer; larger heads, and good for late as well as early; solid; handsome; extra fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.50.

LATE VARIETIES.

Improved Large Late Drumhead—About a week earlier than Flat Dutch; large, solid, sure header. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.25.

Selected Late Flat Dutch—Short stem and large solid flat heads; an excellent fall and winter variety, a sure header and good keeper. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we are confident no better strain is on the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.25.



SUREHEAD.

Genuine Surehead—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead, and never fails to make a remarkable fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It originated some years since with a practical market gardener, by crossing the Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties and has always brought the highest price in our markets. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

The Holland—This is a favorite winter sort with market gardeners. *The Heaviest Cabbage of all.* It is as hard as a rock, and a small-sized head will weigh more than a large-sized head of other sorts. TRY IT. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

American Savoy—The Savoyes are the finest flavored of all the cabbage family. They should be grown in every garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Warren Stonemason—This is a very popular variety among New England growers, being a very sure header. It makes a deep, round and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it. It is certainly a variety that gives general satisfaction wherever grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Danish Ballhead—This distinct variety, which we discovered first in Denmark in 1886, has become very popular in America to grow for winter use, both on account of its uniformity in heading and from the character of head, which is extremely hard and solid and superior in keeping qualities. For planting at the end of Spring this variety has few equals, as it is remarkably hardy and thrives even on thin soils and upon a high exposed situation. The growth is inclined to be tall, that is, the heads are formed generally on stout stalks ten to twelve inches above the surface. There are but few

outer leaves and these few curl closely around the head. The heads are round in form, almost as deep through as they are wide, and average from eight to ten inches. The hard heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, and present a fine appearance when marketed. Color, pale blue-green. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.



DANISH BALLHEAD.

Large Red Drumhead (IMPROVED RED DUTCH.) Larger heads than the old Red Dutch. Heads round in shape, of deep color, and remarkably hard and solid. Per. pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

CELERY.

PLEASE NOTE that our prices are for the seeds post-paid by mail. If wanted by express or freight, at purchasers' expense, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

Should be sown very early in the Spring, in the open ground or in the hot-bed. When 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in well manured, shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

White Plume Celery—Is early, handsome, of good flavor and fine texture. The most profitable and more largely grown than all other varieties combined.

It is almost self-blanching; naturally its stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are so white that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil against the

plant and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. In appearance it is very ornamental. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use. It is a good keeper up to the holiday season; but for later use we would advise growing some of the more hardy kinds offered in this list. We have made a specialty of *White Plume* ever since its introduction, and are supplying many of the largest growers throughout the country. *We know our seed of this variety is not excelled in quality and purity.* Select. ed White Plume—Pkt. 5c., large pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



WHITE PLUME.

Golden Self-Blanching—The best self-blanching sort. A most important acquisition. Its close, compact habit of growth makes it desirable for the market garden. Its handsome golden color, which it acquires without being hilled up, makes one of the most desirable early kinds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.

Giant Piscal—A fine ribbed solid variety of exceedingly nutty flavor. It is one of the best keeping of all the later sorts. Unexcelled for market gardeners. It is one of the best for main crop and for home use it can be more easily grown than any of the other varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Crawford's Half-Dwarf—This variety is the most popular one in the New York markets. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf White Solid—A fine large solid sort, excellent keeper, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume—A well arranged dish of Pink Plume Celery makes a very decorative ornament for the table. The stalks are very white with lines of brilliant pink, or red along the sides. The foliage is white and very gracefully cut. The quality is distinctly better than that of the popular White Plume and no private gardener should fail to plant a liberal supply. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Boston Market—This celery is a great favorite in the Boston markets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$1.50.

Flavoring Celery—Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz. 5c., lb. 40c.

See Our Prices for Tuberose Bulbs.

CELERIAC

OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they will be fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills.

Sweet corn may be either sown in rows 4½ feet apart, and the seeds planted at about 8 inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of 3 or 4 feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. The first plantings in this vicinity are made about the middle of May, and successive plantings every two or three weeks until the first week in July. In the more southern latitudes, planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.

White Cory—A selection of the Cory with white cob and kernel, equal to the original Cory in earliness, and averages sweeter. This variety is not excelled in earliness by any sort equal in size. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

The Cory. (Red Cob)—The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation, being ready for the market a week earlier than the Marblehead. Ears of good size and handsome. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Early Minnesota—Very early, ears fair sized and uniform, plant rather dwarf; one of the best early kinds. Pt. 10c., qt. 25c., pk. 75c.

Perry's Hybrid—An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high, with ears set very low on the stalk. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.50.

Hickox Improved—A valuable variety for market; ears twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican—This corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use, it is considered by many the most desirable of the second early sorts. It does especially well for second early in the South. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 4 qts. 50c., bu. \$2.75.

Stowell's Evergreen—The latest, and said to be the sweetest variety; will keep green till frost; medium size, white, kernels small, deep, and frequently irregular in the rows. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c.

Mammoth Sweet—The largest late variety; twelve to sixteen-rowed; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and fine fla-vored. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c.

Country Gentleman—The sweetest and most tender of any variety; very productive; small cob and very deep kernels. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Soiling or Sweet Corn for Fodder—This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in winter, being very nice for cows, cut and mixed with meal. Bu. \$1.75.



EVERGREEN.

CORN SALAD.

Large Seeded—A vegetable used as a salad. Esteemed highly in the East, and should be planted everywhere. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

CUCUMBER.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for one acre.

Plant for general use, in the open ground about June 1, in hills 6 feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill; the hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from, which was heavily manured for that crop. Plenty of water is the most important point, except for earliness, where the temperature must be looked to as well as the watering. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug. For earliest use sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90 degrees; cover half an inch deep and, when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground.

Nichol's Medium Green—An excellent new variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Frame or Short Green—An old and popular variety; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

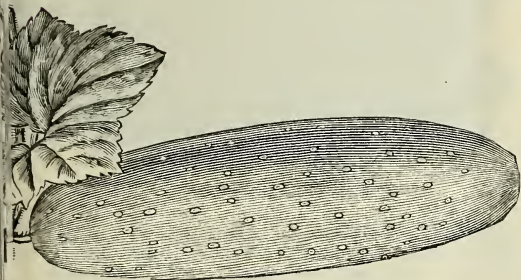
Long Green—A fine long fruit, of excellent quality; dark green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

West India Gherkin or Burr—Used only for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Early Cluster—Early ; extremely productive ; growing in clusters. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Russian—The earliest variety ; small, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing—Fruit of medium size, well formed, dark green color ; flesh very thick and of excellent quality, may be grown as an ordinary cucumber, or will climb pole or trellis readily as beans. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.



IMPROVED EARLY WHITE.

Improved Early White Spine—A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Green Prolific—One of the best pickling sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills and cover slightly. Thin out to 8 inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterward, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry, or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches) with a ball of earth to each plant, and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will rot.

Green Curled—Best and most hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

White Curled—Fine, but less hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in a hot-bed, and if possible, prick out, that they may become stocky. When about 4 inches high set out, 30 inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

Improved N. Y. Purple—Largest and best. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in a prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled—German Greens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Green Curled Scotch—Standard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Siberian—For winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Sea (Chou marin)—Cooked like Asparagus. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

KOHL-RABI OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July, and plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 inches apart and 18 inches in the drill.

Early Purple Vienna—Early and Tender. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

LEEK.

Sow as early in the spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 inches in height thin to 3 inches apart. When from 6 to 8 inches high, transplant 10 inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

Best Flag—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.00.

Large Rouen—Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.50

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 square feet or 120 feet of drill.

Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. It is easy of cultivation but likes a rich, moist soil, and, to be crisp and tender, needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is 3 feet wide by 6 feet long); cover very lightly, and transplant first to 3 inches apart each way, afterward to eight inches. For garden or field sow in rows and cover $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and thin to 12 inches apart in the rows.

Black-seeded Simpson—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Boston Market (White-seeded Tennis-Ball)—Grown extensively by market gardeners, under glass, for winter use ; very compact head, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson—Very early and excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Hanson—Heads large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; stands the summer heat well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—In the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., this is the only variety they plant for forcing. It is an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



HANSON LETTUCE.

Iceberg—This variety is especially recommended on account of its superior flavor and its handsome large heads. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Its habit of storing moisture in the indents of the leaves keeps it fresh and remarkably crystalline in appearance. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the main ribs of the leaves, which, curving strongly into the centre, act like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to expose the centre, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

Salamander—Large, compact heads. New York market gardeners consider it the best for Summer use, on account of its heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

MELON—MUSK.

Melons should be planted on a rather light, rich, sandy loam. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground. Make hills about 6 feet apart each way, and put in each a good shovelful of well-composted manure; press it down, and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant 6 to 12 seeds about half an inch deep. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, tobacco dust, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hot-bed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand-frames or glasses.

Extra Early Hackensack—This variety is nearly equal to the Hackensack in size, and at least ten days earlier. The earliest and best of all the netted melons. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb. 60c.

Montreal Nutmeg—A very large melon of recent introduction; has given general satisfaction; longer in form than most of the green-fleshed sorts; grows very large, up to 15 pounds or more; excellent flavor and extremely productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Nutmeg—Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Miller's Cream or Osage—One of the finest and best flavored melons in cultivation; flesh rich salmon, very thick, sweet, rich and delicious; rind thin, netted; large and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Bay View Hybrid—A large, prolific, fine-flavored cantaloupe; luscious, sweet, hardy and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

WATERMELON.

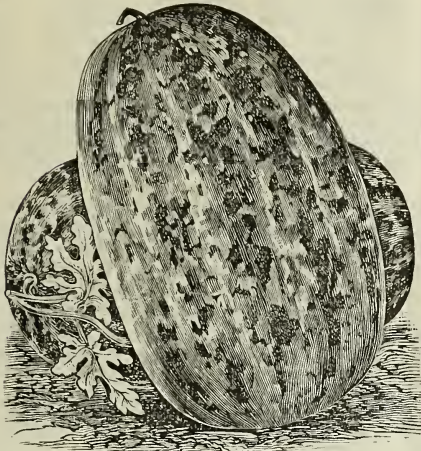
CULTURE.—The same as for muskmelon, save the hills should be 8 feet apart each way.

Ice Cream or Peerless (True White-Seeded)—Flavor always good; sweet, delicious; flesh solid and of rich scarlet color; seeds always white. Oblong form, the rind is quite thin, and dark green in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet—An old favorite for northern growing, long, dark green; flesh very solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Phinney's Early—A valuable variety for use in the north; hardy and a sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Black Spanish—Vines so small that they may be planted closer than most sorts. Fruit round, very dark green, with sweet, scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but is very hardy and a certain cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



PHINNEY'S EARLY.

Kolb's Gem—Light green, nearly round, averaging 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red, rich and sweet; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Citron—For preserving. Striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least 3 feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

Martynia Proboscidea—Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ONIONS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds for 1 acre.

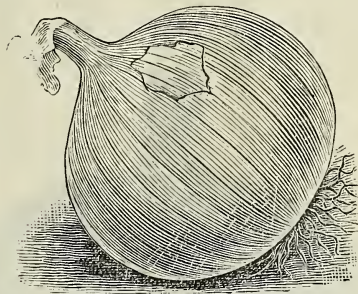
For Onion culture the ground should be prepared the previous autumn by plowing or spading deeply, incorporating a heavy dressing of well rotted barn-yard manure. A rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil is considered most suitable, although we have seen splendid crops raised upon a stiff clay soil, which was well underdrained. Sow the seed as early in spring as practicable, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller, or the back of a spade. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep the surface open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

CAUTION: Beware of cheap onion seed. There is none better than ours, good seed cannot be sold for less than our prices this year.

Yellow Strasburg—One of the oldest varieties; bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers; flesh white; of mild flavor; keeps well; excellent for sets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe—A very large, handsome, globular shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

White Globe—A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained; of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



WHITE GLOBE.

White Silverskin or White Portugal—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety from which White Onion Sets are grown.. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.



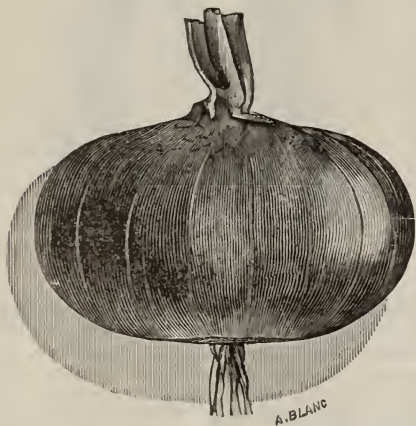
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

Our Onion Seed Has No Equal.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A very excellent variety, of globular shape; flesh white and mild flavor; skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Yellow Danvers—Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine shape; grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained; mild flavor and excellent quality. It ripens early, frequently producing from six to eight hundred bushels to the acre; keeps well and is considered a splendid sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Large Red Wethersfield—The most popular red onion for general crop, large, fine form, skin deep red, flesh white, strong flavor, immense cropper, and keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.40.



WETHERSFIELD ONION.

Large Red Globe—This is a very handsome variety and is deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size; skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red—A medium size flat variety, an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size. Moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE.

Finest shaped, best colored, and largest cropper of any yellow onion. The largest crops of onions are always produced on rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe shaped onion gives the larg-

est returns, and to meet the demands of the professional onion growers located on such lands, we have developed this variety. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; of a rich orange yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Prize Taker—This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety sold in the fruit stores and in the markets of all large cities. They are of enormous size, averaging from 14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety known in America. In market it attracts attention, and sells readily at advanced prices. True American grown seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Giant Brown Rocca—A large globe shaped variety, mild flavored, skin light brown, handsome, excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant Blood Red Rocca—Red skinned, beautiful globe shaped; similar to the Yellow and Brown Rocca, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant Yellow Rocca—Handsome golden yellow, similar to preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King—One of the largest onions in cultivation; early; shape flat, but very thick; skin a silvery white; flesh mild, delicate, and of snowy whiteness; a handsome and very popular variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

These should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 3 or 4 inches apart. When raised from sets the Onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off in July.

White Onion Sets—Qt. 35c.

Yellow Onion Sets—Qt. 30c.

Potato Onions, or Multipliers—Qt. 30c.

Top or Button Onions—Qt. 50c.

Shallots—20c.

Prices per bushel on application.

Try Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.*One ounce will plant 100 hills.*

In mild climates plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

New Improved Dwarf—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

PARSLEY.*One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.*

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Cover one half of an inch deep. To have parsley green during winter, remove some plants into a tight cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.

Extra Fine Curled—Dwarf and tender, leaves crimped beautifully and curled. Used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Extra Champion Moss Curled—Leaves beautifully curled, extra fine for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

PARSNIP.*One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill ; 5 pounds for one acre.*LONG
SMOOTH.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ an inch. The soil should be rich and deep, manured, if possible, the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about 6 inches apart and keep the surface of the ground free from weeds. Aside from its merits as a table vegetable, the Parsnip is one of the best and most economical roots for field culture, as it not only produces an abundant and almost certain crop, but furnishes the most nutritious food for cattle, particularly adapted for and relished by dairy stock. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground through the winter ; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crowned—A standard table sort ; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

The Student—A fine flavored variety ; recommended for small gardens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

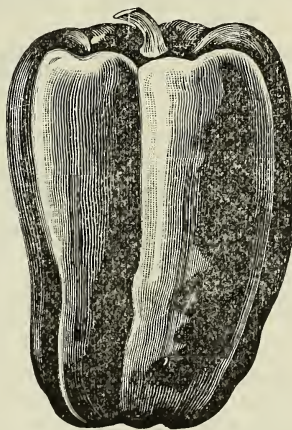
LAWN GRASS.**FINEST
QUALITY.**

Price, 23 cts. per Quart, or 2 Quarts
for 40 cts.

PEPPER.

Bell or Bull Nose—The standard sort for market or home use. Of bright red color when ripe. When green is of value in chopped pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Sweet Mountain—One of the largest of all. After Bull Nose the most popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.



RUBY KING.

Ruby King—A very large pepper of handsome form and color. Rather late where season is short. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Red Cherry—Small, round, red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Golden Dawn—A beautiful yellow pepper. Not so hot as the red kinds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Long Cayenne—The variety used for bottled pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

New Celestial—Makes a beautiful plant as well as a useful pepper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Our Onion Seed Has No Equal.

PEAS.

A light, loamy soil is the best for Peas. The early varieties are the better to have plenty of manure, the later sorts will grow well with ordinary cultivation. All the round-seeded varieties are quite hardy, and will stand a great deal of cold, and should therefore be sown as early in the spring as possible. The wrinkle-seeded sorts are liable to mildew if sowed too early. The dwarf varieties may be sown in drills 3 feet apart, and covered 4 inches deep. Taller varieties will require more space, according to their height: thus, a four-foot sort requires 4 feet between the rows; a six-foot variety, six feet, and so on. It is a common practice to sow in double drills, 6 or 8 inches apart, as by this method they can be bushed more economically; and if the soil is raised for the dwarf sorts, they can be successfully grown without staking. Plant for succession up to the first of June. A crop from a good dwarf early sort may be had if sown in August. Pick as soon as ripe. If allowed to ripen, the vines will cease bearing. One quart of seed will sow about 80 feet of drill.

EXTRA EARLY.

American Wonder—One of the best and most desirable varieties grown; it being a cross between Champion and Little Gem is sufficient guaranty of its superior qualities; 1 foot. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.00.

Laxton's Alpha—A very early wrinkled marrow of superior quality; 3 feet. Pt. 15c. qt. 30c., pk. \$1.00.

Earliest of all or Alaska—Smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and earliness of pods is *unequaled by any other extra early pea*. Vines two to two and one half feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small, bluish green. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners; 2½ feet. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.25.

First and Best—Comparison of this stock year after year, with that offered by other dealers places us in a position to say advisedly, that it is the *first* in earliness and the *best* in evenness of vine, and the uniformity with which the pods ripen. Indeed, they ripen so well together that a single picking or at most two, will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing three to seven straight pods, having five to seven medium sized, smooth peas, of good quality. Dry pea medium size, smooth, white. Market gardeners and others can make no mistake in using this for their entire first early crop. Pkt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.00.

Extra early premium Gem—A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Height 15 inches. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

McLean's Little Gem—One of the best dwarf wrinkled marrows grown; very productive and of fine flavor; 1 foot. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.



FIRST AND BEST.

Nott's Excelsior—We consider this variety one of the best of recent introduction. Some of the stock offered under this name is not genuine, but the stock we offer is from the originator and can be depended upon as being the true sort. Vines are a little larger, more vigorous and productive than American Wonder, and mature their crop earlier than Premium Gem. Pods are always well filled and the peas are very tender, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

McLean's Advancer—The standard market gardeners' variety, for second early and principal crop; green wrinkled; pods long, well filled, of excellent quality, unexcelled for private gardens; 2½ feet. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. 90c.

Carter's Stratagem—One of the best peas ever sent out; vine of branching habit, heavily laden with immense pods, containing ten to twelve peas of large size; 1½ feet. Pt. 25c., qt. 30c., pk. 90c.

Horsford's Market Garden—A cross between Alpha and Am. Wonder; extremely prolific, and of the best quality. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. 90c.

Bliss Abundance—Very productive and fine flavored. A bushy growing variety—sow thinly. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c.

Try Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

MAIN CROP.

Stratagem—One of the best late marrows in cultivation; immense, large pods; splendid flavor; vigorous dwarf growth; very popular, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. 90c.

Yorkshire Hero—A splendid main crop pea; very prolific, finely flavored, great cropper, branching; good for market or home use. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 90c.

Champion of England—The old favorite main crop pea; good flavor; productive; large pods and peas; one of the best. Height, 5 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. 75c.

Telephone—A magnificent pea for family use; delicious quality; enormously productive; large, handsome pods. Height 4½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.10, bush. \$4.00.

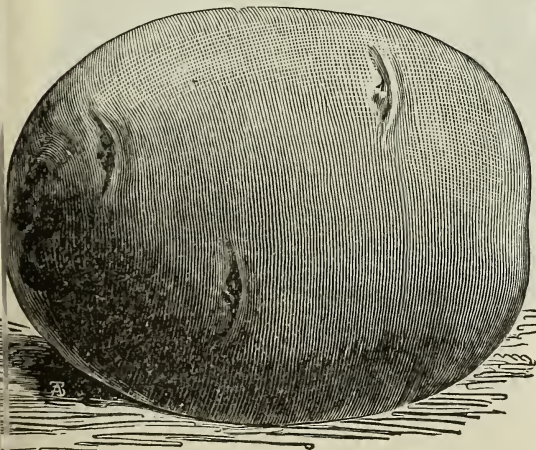
White Marrow—A popular late sort, largely grown as a field variety; very productive. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk 50c.

Black-Eyed Marrow—Extensively grown as a field crop; a good late variety for market. Height, 5 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt., 15c., pk. 50c.

Bliss Abundance—Very productive and fine flavored. A bushy growing variety—sow thinly. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25., pk. 90c.

Canada Field Peas—Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. *Post-Paid*—Quart, 20c. *By Express or Freight*—Peck 35c.; bush., \$1.25.

NOTICE.—Remember that our Peas are Northern Grown which will insure you a splendid crop.



CARMAN NO. 3.

SEED POTATOES.

The Potatoes offered are the *tried varieties*. The high sounding, high priced kinds, which are usually found in seed catalogues are not listed here. The untried new sorts are also left out—some of them may be good kinds, but in these times it will not pay either ourselves or our customers to experiment. What is needed is a *sure thing*. There are quite enough of the *known kinds* to meet every requirement. Prices have struck rock bottom, and a gradual rise may be expected. To get the benefit of the advance, plant such kinds as you *know to be* suitable to your soil and adapted for the markets where you expect to do your selling.

Carman No. 3—A new seedling raised by Mr. Carman. Its average form is shown in the cut. It is of perfect form, even in dry seasons, almost every potato being of uniform size and shape, averaging a pound each in weight. It has but few eyes and they are very shallow. The skin and flesh are extremely white, no hollow or dark parts, and its cooking qualities are exceptionally fine; a remarkably handsome potato and enormously prolific. In many respects this potato resembles the well known and popular Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is destined to supersede that well known variety, Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—A well known sort. Medium early. Color of skin, white. Shape, flattened somewhat on the sides and round. A fine yielder. Vines vigorous. Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.00, bbl. \$3.00.

Burpee's Superior—A seedling of the White Star. Yields a heavy crop, resembling the parent closely in all particulars. Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.00, bbl. \$3.00.

Great Divide—The most robust growing, finest bearing, longest keeping, and best shipping main crop potato in America. In fact, it is a peer of the Burbank in its palmiest days, while it is adapted to a greater variety of soils and climates. Our stock of this excellent variety is exceptionally fine. Remember, all our stock is true to name. Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.15, bbl. \$3.00.

Early Rose—*Genuine old Early Rose*. Secure a new start of this variety while we have it. Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.00.

Early Ohio—The earliest market potato, is well known and popular. The tubers are of good size, always cook dry and mealy, and can be eaten long before the tops die down. Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron—A standard, early variety of sterling merit for home or market use. One of the best. Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.00, bbl. \$3.00.

Early Puritan—An extra early potato of handsome appearance, of superb quality and enormous yielder. It is a large potato, rather long and very smooth, in color it is white; flavor is all that could be desired. This potato has out-yielded all other early potatoes in the locality, where it has been grown for the past two years; our stock is limited. Lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 75c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$1.65, bbl. \$4.50.

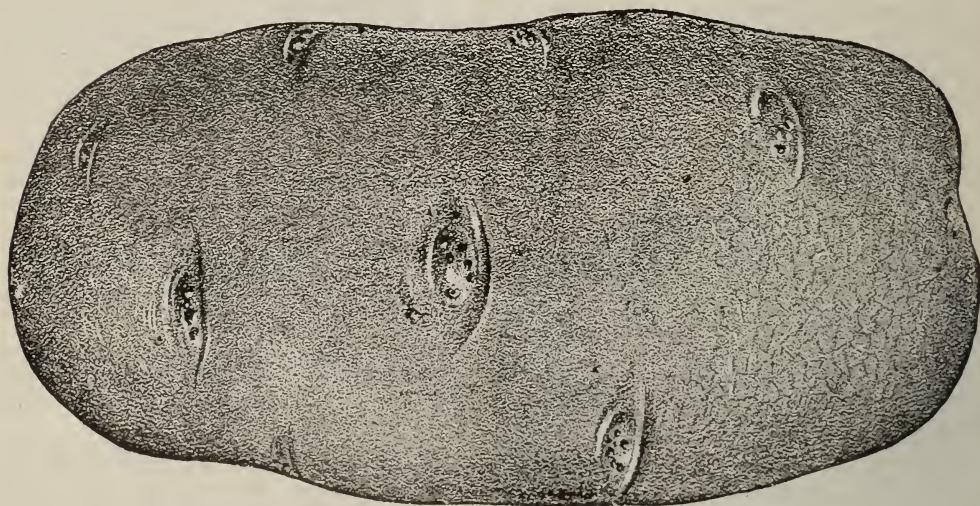
Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at market prices.

Try Our Mammoth Yellow Corn.


SEED POTATOES ❁ ❁ ❁



EARLY OHIO.



EARLY PURITAN.

 PLEASE NOTE.—Potatoes are ruined by frost, and will not be shipped until all apparent danger from freezing is over. If our customers want us to ship at any given date we will do so, but in such cases it must be understood that we do not assume any risk.

Send Your Order at Once.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. They were formerly esteemed for culinary purposes, but at present are almost entirely superseded by the various squashes, which are in all respects much superior. The usual method of planting Pumpkins is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn. In this way good crops of Pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense.

Connecticut Field—The common variety usually grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 15c., by express.

Quaker Pie—Very sweet and an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

RADISH.

Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds in drills for an acre.

French Breakfast—A popular variety, of rapid growth, mild and tender; it is half long, the upper part being scarlet and the lower part tipped with white. It is fine for forcing in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top (*Salmon Short Top*)—Rich scarlet, long shape, short top, straight, smooth, early, crisp, tender; very popular both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long White Vienna (*Lady Finger*)—Considered the finest long white radish in cultivation, perfect in shape and snowy white, crisp, juicy and of fine rapid growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET
TURNIP.

White Turnip
—Same as the preceding, but white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip
—This is a beautiful early variety of a bright red color with white tip; excellent flavor; largely used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Giant White Stuttgart—Very large, pure white

sort, firm, crisp, juicy, does not get pithy, a quick grower and can be used at any stage of growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Beckert's Chartier—Grows to a large size without losing its tenderness; scarlet, tipped with white, long, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip—Very early, round, rich, scarlet, small top, one of the best; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

WINTER SORTS.

Rose China—One of the best for winter use, bright rose color, flesh firm, crisp and piquant. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish—Large growing, black skinned sort, firm, white flesh, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb or Pie Plant is grown from divisions of the roots and from seed. If the seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season.

Victoria—Large, fine for cooking. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Linnæus—Large, tender and very fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Roots of the above varieties, 10c. each, doz. \$1.00.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

Salsify, Long White—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new large growing variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

For early use, sow in August or September, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, using 16 pounds of seed per acre. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make new growth in spring. For summer use, sow early in spring, in the same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

Round Thick-Leaved—The variety in most general use, equally good for spring or autumn sowing. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Try Our Mammoth Yellow Corn.

Large-Leaved Viroflay—A very fine selection of the old lettuce-leaved Spinach; for summer use it is excellent. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Savoy Leaved—Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Prickly, or Fall—An exceedingly hardy variety, adapted for fall sowing. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

SUNFLOWER.

The Sunflower is grown to a considerable extent as a profitable field crop, the leaves being used for forage and the seeds a food for poultry and the manufacture of oil; it is also grown to a large extent, and with good results, in low swampy lands to absorb miasma.

Large Russian—Produces larger heads and more seeds than the common. Pkt. 5c., qt. 25c., bush. \$2.50.

SEA KALE.

One ounce will produce about 300 plants.

Sea Kale—Very generally cultivated in Europe, and should be better known here. The flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots, that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

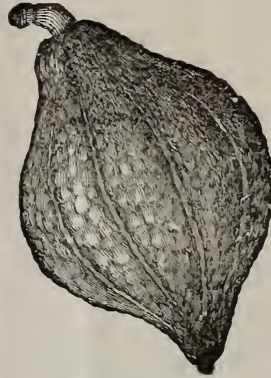
SQUASH.

Bush sorts. 1 oz. for 50 hills. Bush varieties, 5 to 6 lbs., and running varieties, 3 to 4 lbs. in hills for an acre.

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in the ordinary manner by incorporating 2 or 3 shovelfuls of well rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from 3 to 4 feet each way, and for the running sorts, from 6 to 8 feet; eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.

Early White Bush Scalloped—This is the well known white patty-pan squash. Matures the earliest of any, very productive, light cream color and scalloped shaped. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Summer Giant Crookneck—This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

Hubbard—The standard winter squash, well known by every one. Our stock of this squash is extra selected, and is bound to give every satisfaction. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

The Faxon—A new squash of excellent merit. Not large, but of handsome appearance. The squashes grow in different colors, but no matter what the color

is the quality is always choice. Well worthy of a trial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Boston Marrow—A fall and winter variety, of oval form; skin thin. When ripe, bright orange mottled with light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Fordhook—The flesh is dry and sweet, and one of the best in quality. Placed in a cool, dry room, it keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring until late in June, when summer squashes are ready. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Marblehead—Another excellent winter variety, of a bluish color; has all the qualities of the Hubbard; a very solid, heavy squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

A Beautiful Lawn,

With its close velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of all suburban homes—without it the finest flowering plants and bedding seem insignificant, while with it handsome grounds are assured, even with no other adornment. About April 1st is the best time to make a lawn.

Lawn Grass Seed

Is composed of a mixture of grasses best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf, so that a rich deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Finest quality. Qt. 23c., 2 qts. for 40c. A quart will sow about 300 square feet.

Send Your Order at Once.

TOMATO.

One ounce for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Sow in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or window in a sitting room where night temperature is not less than 60 degrees, about the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be set out in boxes 3 inches deep, 4 and 5 inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of 3 feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted 4 feet apart.

Early Ruby—The great value of this variety lies in the fact that it is by far the earliest of all the large-sized tomatoes which combine good form, rich crimson color and solidity, and it is certain to prove the leading market variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Advance—One of the very earliest tomatoes, of first-class quality and good size; very productive and continues to bear for a long time. The fruit are bright red, very solid and without core. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Dwarf Champion—The distinguishing characteristic of this variety is its sturdy habit of growth, which makes the plant self-supporting—a feature possessed by no other variety. Fruits purplish pink, smooth and symmetrical; early, very productive, fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Beauty (Livingston) Crimson, tinged with purple; round, smooth and glossy; excellent quality, solid and free from core, early, vigorous and a good shipper; very distinct and handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paragon—Large medium early, dark red, solid; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Perfection (Livingston)—Large, early, blood-red; sweet, firm flesh of fine quality; productive, excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

The Ignotum—The Ignotum is one of the finest market tomatoes grown. It is earlier than Volunteer and Dwarf Champion. It is very large, smooth and solid. It is also very productive and uniform, the last pickings being scarcely inferior to the best of the season. It is of a very handsome, deep red color, ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking and rotting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Acme—Medium size; early, productive; dark rich red, solid, fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Red Cherry—Small red sort, excellent for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Stone—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Ponderosa—Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Royal Red—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Yellow Plum—Small, bright yellow; oval; for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Golden Queen—Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Matchless—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Favorite—One of the largest, most perfect shaped tomatoes. It is of a dark-red color, ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season. Very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances, and is a good canning tomato. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. for one acre.

For the spring crop, commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 14 inches apart; thin out the plants to 5 or 6 inches apart. Keep clear from weeds, and, when the bottom begins to enlarge, brush away the earth from about the roots to the depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch or more and give them a light dressing of wood ashes. This is the surest mode of obtaining fair and smooth spring turnips in old gardens, where they are almost certain to grow wormy if the earth is allowed to remain in contact with the bulbs. It is important to get them started very early, so that they may have time to grow of a sufficient size before very hot weather, when they will become tough and strong. For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills, as directed for the spring sowing.

Purple-Top Flat Strap-Leaf—The popular early variety; excellent for market or private use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

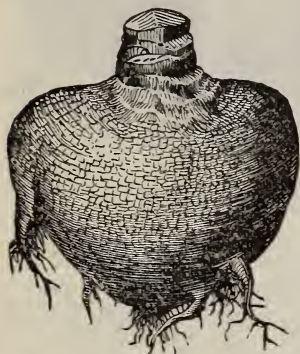
See Our Prices on Sweet Peas.

Purple-Top White Globe—A very handsome globe-shaped variety; valuable for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Flat Strap-Leaf—The best early white variety, for table or market use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c..

Early White Egg—Perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A very hardy and productive variety, of excellent quality, good for either table or stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.



SWEET GERMAN.

nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Improved American—(purple Top. Largely grown both for table and for stock. Yellow flesh, solid, of fine quality. Keeps well until summer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga, or White Swede—A large, white, solid. Swede, of fine quality, sometimes called White Russian. Oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese—The yield of this new variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 40c., postpaid, pk. 40c., bush. \$1.00.

European Silver Hull—A vast improvement on the black or gray sorts. Makes the finest of flour. Lb. 20c., or 3 lbs. for 40c., postpaid, pk. 40c., bush. \$1.00.

GRASS SEEDS.

Velvet Lawn Grass—A pure, heavy and clean seed, which will make, as its name implies, almost a velvet lawn surface. It is the finest mixture ever offered to the public, and

will stand winter and shows constantly a deep rich green. Bush. of 14 lbs. \$3.00, pk. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 80c.; less than peck quantity, lb. 30c. prepaid; qt. 23c. prepaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—The best of all lawn grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn purposes and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean. 100 lbs. \$13.00, bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.25, pk. 75c., qt. 25c.

Red Top, Fancy (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—Valuable as a mixture in either lawn, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns 3 bushels, for pasture $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; fancy cleaned. 100 lbs. \$14.00, bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.15, pk. 60c., lb. 25c.

Red Top—Choice. 100 lbs. \$10.00, bush. (14 bsl.) \$1.50, pk. 50c., lb. 25c.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*)—One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. 100 lbs. \$16.00, bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.50, pk. 75c., lb. 25c.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Bush. (45 lbs.) market price, lb. by mail, 25c.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*)—One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as the first of July and produce a large green crop. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Bush. (48 lbs.) \$1.75, pk. 50c., lb. 20c.

German or Golden Millet—A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain, 25 lbs. to acre. Bush. (50 lbs.) \$1.75, pk. 60c., lb. 20c.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*)—Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. *Write for prices.*

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre when sown alone. *Write for prices.*

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—Used largely for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse that stock will eat only the leaves, but by judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. 8 lbs. to the acre. *Write for prices.*

A'sike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*)—Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. 6 lbs. per acre. *Write for prices.*

Scarlet, or Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and silage. It is purely an annual and must be sown every year. It will make a good growth on land which is too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses at all, and will make an enormous growth on good land. It will improve worn out and poor soils more rapidly and permanently than any other plant in existence, therefore the cheapest and best fertilizer, also the cheapest food for all kinds of stock. Its use solves a great problem in economical farming. It grows and matures its crop when other crops are dormant, furnishing the very best of feed and still permanently improving the soil. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September, from which the spring following it can be cut for soiling early in the season, from the middle of April to the middle of May; for ensilage and hay from first to last of May. *Write for prices.*

We handle large quantities of grass seed and would be pleased to quote special prices by mail.

CORN

Improved Leaming—Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Qt. 20c., pk. 40c., bush. shelled, \$1.00. Bags free.

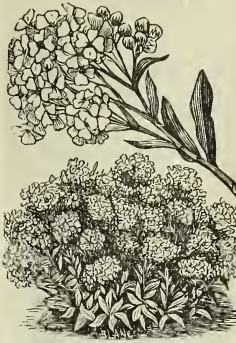
Pride of the North—Yellow Dent, 16 rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the Dent varieties. Qt. 20c., pk. 40c., bush. shelled, \$1.00. Bags free.

FLOWER SEEDS.

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; of easy culture, succeeding in any soil. Half hardy annuals.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE—Very dwarf; 6 in., pkt. 5c.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

The delicate honey-like fragrance of the flowers of this little plant, so much prized in bouquets, basket and design work, renders it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside. Easy culture; blossoms all summer; 12 in.

Sweet Alyssum—white; very sweet; one foot. Oz. 25c., ½ oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

ASTERS.

Pæony-Flowered Asters (Truffaut's)—The most perfect type of Pæony Flowered Asters. Hard to surpass in size of flowers, brilliancy of color, and habit of growth. The flowers are of very large size and fine form, perfectly double, the petals beautifully incurved. The colors are peculiarly rich and brilliant, and the refined form of the flower attracts great attention. 1½ to 2 feet.

Mixed, many exquisite colors—½ oz. 40c., --5



Dwarf Chrysanthemum—Dwarf late and valuable for succession; one foot:

fine range of colors. *Mixed*, pkt. 5c.

Perfection Asters—A favorite class. Flowers large, almost perfectly round, with incurved petals. Height 18 in. to 2 ft. *Mixed colors* 5c.

Branching—These Asters are strong growers of branching habit and continue to bloom later in the season than any other variety. Flowers large, loose and graceful, resembling Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM.

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. Balsams have been so greatly improved by cultivation that with proper treatment and good seed, a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

Mixed double tall, about two feet high, 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower" or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual; two to three feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

**CALLIOPSIS.**

(*Coreopsis*).—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in a great many shades of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Hardy annual; two feet high. *Fine mixed*, pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

(*Iberis*). Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Fragrant, white, pkt. 5c.

Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

Among flowers of recent introduction there has not been one which is more of an advance in certain features over existing forms of its species than this. The gain in time from the sowing of the seed until the plants begin flowering, is simply marvelous. Seed of this variety will give good flowering plants in four to five months with any sort of care, while the old kinds require at least a year. The flowers are large, double, *very* fragrant and borne in great abundance. This is an early, continuous bloomer and gives a great variety of colors. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR BEAN.

(*Ricinus*).—Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The annual Chrysanthemums are distinct from the Autumn flowering varieties, blooming all summer and making a gorgeous display in the flower garden and for pot culture. Extensively grown for cut flowers. Hardy annual. Double mixed, 5c.

COSMOS.

An Autumn flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms two inches in diameter. The flowers resemble single dahlias and are pure white, bright pink, flesh colored and deep rose, each with bright yellow center. Mixed colors, 5c.

DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, embracing the well known Carnation, China Pink and Sweet William. They produce rich and varied colored flowers, and are remarkably attractive in beds or masses. Height about 1 foot.

Chinensis.—(China or Indian Pink.) Finest double mixed. Per oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis*).—The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star shaped flowers. It thrives well in shade or open border. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

MYOSOTIS.

(*Marvel of Peru*).—The plants are large and require four feet of space. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red and striped, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night, and generally perish before noon the next day. The French call it *Belle de Nuit*, "Beauty of Night." Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

GOURDS.

(*Cucurbita*).—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden time; it now ranks with the dahlia, aster, camellia, etc., being exceedingly rich and varied in color, and as double as a rose. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful. Hardy perennial; five feet high. *Finest mixed*, double varieties of the greatest perfection. Pkt. 5c.

LARKSPUR.

(*Delphinium*)—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Rocket—*Mixed*, hardy annual, ten inches high. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but very few are aware of the fact that it can be raised from seed as easily as Verbenas. Seed sown in open ground, the plants will flower in August, while a fine display can be had earlier by starting the seed in the house and setting out plants when the weather is warm. Fine mix. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known plant producing dense, semi-globular heads of very fragrant flowers, born on spikes 3 to 8 inches long. In bloom nearly the whole season. If sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost; sown in autumn will bloom early in spring; hardy annual; perennial if protected. 1 foot.

Machet—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Oz. 60c., pkt. 5c.



MARIGOLD.

MARIGOLD.

A well-known magnificent plant with handsome flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage, producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the taller and more striking in large beds and shrubbery borders, while the French fills in front, or is used in small beds. Half hardy annual.

Tall African—*Mixed*—Two feet high 5c.

French Dwarf—*Mixed*—They form low, compact bushes with masses of fine very double flowers; one foot. Pkt. 5c.

Gold Striped—Deep red, striped golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

(*Convolvulus Major*.)—The best known and most popular annual climber we possess, growing 30 to 50 feet high; seeds germinate so

readily that they can be grown in the garden any place where the plants are needed. Funnish support early.

A Splendid Mixture of Choicest Kinds.—Many bright colors. Lb. 75c., ¼lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Great Japanese Morning Glory.—This splendid, new strain of *Ipomœa* is of the Limbata type and one of the most valuable additions to our list of summer climbers. The plants are vigorous, and the foliage often marbled with white and yellow. The flowers are of immense size, and of a wonderful variety of colors, including some intensely brilliant shades, and others, which are very delicate. No flower lover should fail to plant some of these splendid new Morning Glories. Pkt. 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE.

(*Scabiosa* or *Sweet Scabius*)—We offer this stock as a wonderful improvement over the old and common strains. The plants produce a profusion of large double flowers of striking shades of color, which are very useful in making bouquets. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIIUM, TALL.—(*Tropæolum Lobbianum*). The Lobbianum differs from the common running nasturtium, in being less rank growing, more floriferous, and having richer, more varied colored flowers of many shades, from the richest scarlet to blackish brown. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Half hardy annual; about ten feet high.

Crimson, bright crimson, with very dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Tall. (*Lobbianum varieties*) Pkt. 5c

Nasturtium, Dwarf. (*Tropæolum Minor*)—A bed of dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, three feet high. Flower, white, salver shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

PANSY.

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.

Send Your Order at Once.

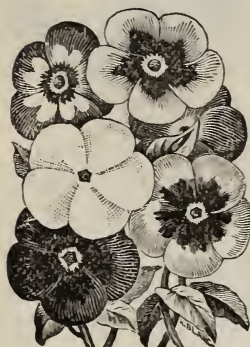
Trimardeau, very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth, and the flowers which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIA.

This flower from its beauty, fragrance and duration in bloom, is a great favorite, and is equally adapted for greenhouse, conservatory or outdoor culture. A great effect may be produced by training them as semi-climbers in a background to an ornamental mixed border. Petunias contrast well in bedding with Scarlet Geraniums, Coleus and Perilla. Finest mix pkt. 5c.

PHILOX DRUMMONDI.



PHILOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii Star of Quedlinberg (*Cuspidata*) New, various colored star-like flower. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES.

Showy and ornamental plants with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps, and mixed borders. They are of easy culture, and will succeed in any garden soil, flowering in great profusion all summer if sown early in the spring. The seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Carnation-Flowered.—*Double*—For dazzling richness and variety of colors the flowers are unequalled. Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Shirley—A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white and the petals have a glossy, silk-like texture. Pkt. 5c.

Fairy Blush—Immense globular flowers, perfectly double, and measure 4 to 5 inches across; elegantly fringed, and pure white with rose tipped petals. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color as a bed of portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; about six to eight inches high.

Single or Double Mix. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA.

Splendens. (*Large Flowering Scarlet Sage*). One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming throughout the Summer and Fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue, and almost black. Bloom from August to October. Tender annual, 1½ feet.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA.

Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabiosa—One of the handsomest Summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual; 1 to 2 feet. Mixed double. All colors, Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS.

The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them, that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

Double German—Ten weeks, mixed; pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

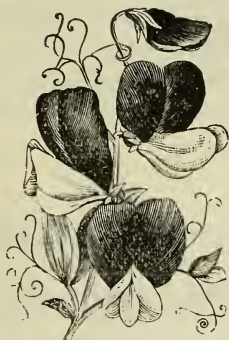
Dianthus Barbatus—A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. They have been greatly improved of late years; 1½ feet. Hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed Single—All colors. Oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

Every One Who
Cultivates Flowers Should
Plant Sweet Peas.

Our List Includes
All of The Best Varieties,
Both Old and New.

SWEET PEAS.



SWEET PEAS.

plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

We are Headquarters for Sweet Peas.

Emily Henderson—Splendid pure white; good for forcing.

Blushing Beauty—Soft pink, suffused with blue.

Blanche Ferry—Pink and white.

Cardinal—Bright shining crimson scarlet flowers.

Monarch—Standard large, fine form, rich maroon; wings very large and expanded, quite similar in color to the standard, but having a blue shade.

Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate soft pink.

Mrs. Sankey—Pure white and large.

Primrose—Pale primrose yellow.

Splendor—Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded crimson.

Lottie Eckford—Pale mauve standard with white wings edged with mauve.

Brilliant—A new brilliant scarlet flower of excellent substance.

Countess of Radnor—Delicate lavender.

Dwarf Sweet Pea (*Burpee's Pink Cupid*)—This little wonder grows only six to eight inches high, with dark, emerald-green foliage. The plant spreads from a foot to eighteen inches

The Sweet Peas is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation and numbers among its enthusiastic admirers thousands of skillful cultivators. It is a free flowering climber, and considered one of the best annuals that enrich the flower garden. Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and

around, and sends up numerous strong stems, each bearing in full bloom at once from *three to four handsome flowers*, close to the end.

A large bed looks as if the ground were literally strewn with bright pink rose buds. Pkt. 10c.

Named sorts 5c. pkt. 12 packets of named varieties for 50c.; 6 for 25c.

All Colors Mixed—In this mixture will be found the finest varieties. Lb. express, 32c., lb. postpaid, 48c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 6c.

VERBENA.

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and *the plants are more healthy and vigorous in growth.* Sown in spring, they flower quite early in the season, and each plant, in good, rich soil, will cover a space three to four feet in diameter producing, if the flowers are cut as soon as they begin to fade, a mass of bloom until killed by frost.

Pure White—Large trusses of *purest white flowers.* Pkt. 5c.

Fine mixed varieties, pkt. 5c.

ZINNIAS.

No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously through out the entire summer. Those acquainted only with the old time Zinnias will be surprised at the perfection to which the newer strains have attained.

Superb Double, Mixed—Perfectly double flowers, of grand form, large size, brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

NEW EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBER-ROSES.

The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and is very easily grown. The *New Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses* have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberoses. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. We offer choice large flowering bulbs, by mail, at 5c. each; 6 for 20c., 35c. per doz.; 25 for 60c.; 100 for \$2.00, via express.

MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Give grand plants and abundant bloom. Best double mix, at 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c., 13 for \$1.00, via express.

Send Your Order at Once.

THESE PAGES are really the most important ones in our Catalogue for 1899, and should be read by every one before sending their order.

We have annually offered several collections at a nominal price. Never before have we been able to make such attractive offers as are given below. These seeds will be fresh and reliable, same as we use in filling other orders. We hope they will be freely ordered, that thousands may become acquainted with **Ramsey's Seeds**.

15c. Vegetable Collection.

Cabbage—Extra early Jersey Wakefield, none better.

Lettuce—Simpson, early curled, all-ways good.

Tomato—Dwarf Champion, early and productive.

Celery—Dwarf Golden Heart, splendid variegated.

Radish—Early Scarlet, very popular.

These Five Extra Early Vegetables should be found in every garden. One full size packet sent to any address, prepaid, for **15 cts.**

25c. Vegetable Collection.

Beet—Early Eclipse, one of the best earlies.

Carrot—Danvers, fine quality.

Lettuce—Grand Rapids, one of the best.

Parsnip—Hollow Crown, best sort.

Squash—Mam. Summer Crookneck, early and productive.

Cucumber—Early Frame, one of the earliest.

Cabbage—All Seasons, good for early or late.

Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers, standard.

Radish—Long Scarlet, a favorite.

Tomato—Beauty, none better.

The complete collection, one full size packet of each of above Ten Standard Vegetables, mailed to any address, postpaid, for **25 cts.**

15c. Flower Collection.

Pansy—Large flowering, finest varieties, rich colors.

Sweet Peas—Over 40 named varieties of Eckford's best sorts.

Nasturtium—The leading varieties, very popular.

Morning Glory—Convolvulus Major, very popular.

Petunia—Rich in color, fragrant, continuous in blooming.

One full size packet of each of above Five Favorite Flowers sent to any address, postpaid, for **15 cts.**

Try Our Mammoth Yellow Corn.

15c. Cut Flower Collection.

- Calliopsis**—Colors rich and striking; flowers numerous, beautiful. **Marigold**—Magnificent double flowers, elegant and graceful foliage.
- Nasturtium**—Favorite everywhere, unrivalled in beauty and effect. **Poppy**—Flowers in great profusion during the summer.
- Sweet Peas**—Best named kinds, mixed. Popular varieties. **Phlox**—Extreme richness of color, profusion of bloom.

Grow this collection and you can have cut flowers throughout the season. Will send one full size packet of above Six Beautiful Annuals, postpaid, for **15 cts.**

25c. Sweet Peas Collection.

- Blanche Ferry**—Bright pink, wings white. **Blushing Beauty**—Beautiful, delicate, soft pink.
- Cardinal**—Intense crimson-scarlet. **Countess of Radnor**—Beautiful shade of lavender.
- Mrs. Gladstone**—Brilliant, but soft rose-pink. **Lemon Queen**—Delicate shade of light rose pink.
- Mrs. Sankey**—Delicate shell pink. **Isa Eckford**—Primrose Yellow.
- Primrose**—Yellowish White. **Splendor**—Deep Rose.

Every lover of Sweet Peas will appreciate this offer. One full size packet of each of the above Ten Superb New Sweet Peas, by mail, postpaid, for **25 cts.**

50c. Vegetable Collection.

- Beet**—Ey. Eclipse. **Beans**—Kidney Wax.
- Cucumber**—Long Green. **Lettuce**—Iceberg.
- Celery**—White Plume. **Parsnip**—Long White.
- Carrot**—Ey. Forcing. **Radish**—White Tipped Turnip.
- Squash**—Hubbard. **Peas**—Earliest of All.
- Sweet Corn**—Ex. Early. **Peas**—Telephone.

Send us 50 cents and the names of 5 or more of your friends who buy seeds, and we will send the entire collection, 1 packet each, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER. 5 PACKETS OF SEED FREE, WITH A 25 CENT ORDER FOR SEEDS.

We will mail 5 packets, either Flower or Vegetable Seeds, selected from our 1899 Catalogue, **absolutely free**, if you will send us the names and addresses of 30 of your friends who buy seeds, that we may send them our catalogue.

30c. worth of Seeds extra will be allowed on each \$1.00 sent for seeds in packets and ounces. This does not apply to our Collection Offers.

Try Cayuga Co. Seed Potatoes.

HOW IS THIS?

Special Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces.

\$1.00 buys seeds to the value of \$1.30.

2.00 buys seeds to the value of 2.75.

3.00 buys seeds to the value of 4.25.

4.00 buys seeds to the value of 5.70.

5.00 buys seeds to the value of 7.50.

Bear in mind this discount applies to seeds in packets and ounces only, and is not allowed on seeds by the $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, pound, pint, quart, peck or bushel.

Sweet Peas for the Million.

At these prices every one should plant mixed Sweet Peas, and have flowers all summer.

One pound, 48c. postpaid.

2 ounces, 10c. postpaid.

$\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c. postpaid.

1 ounce, 6c. postpaid.

 Remember this is the finest mixed. None better.

FLOWER SEED OFFER.

You may select 50 cents worth of Flower Seeds named in this Catalogue, if you will send us 25 cents, and the names of five or more of your friends who buy seeds.

POTATO.

EARLY PURITAN IS A "DEWEY."

It knocks out all the early potatoes, and convinces us that it is the best general purpose early potato in cultivation to-day.

Don't fail to try it.

Try Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

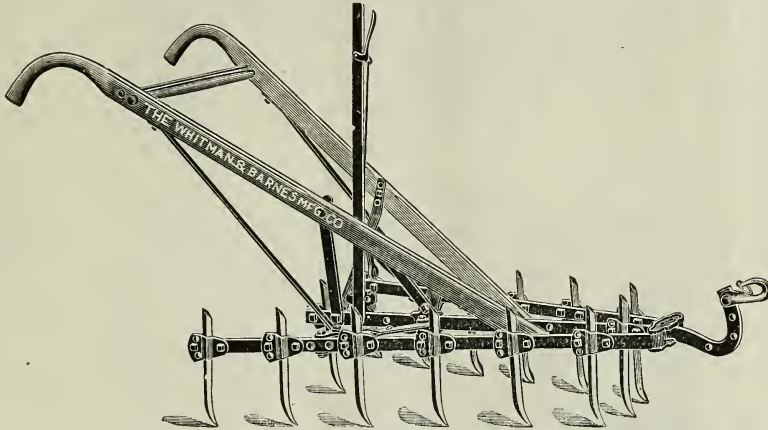
Our Steel Frame Harrow



IS A GREAT BOON TO

GIVING THE BEST
OF SATISFACTION
WHEREVER USED.

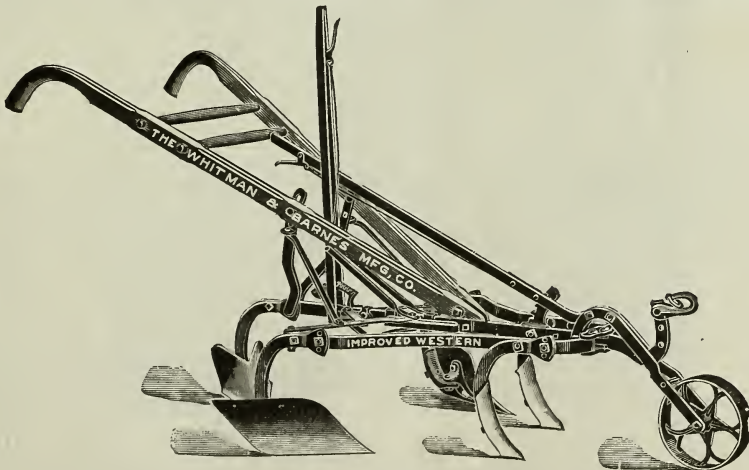
Farmers and Market Gardeners,



This is the most complete and perfect tool of the kind on the market, combining as it does a field cultivator and garden harrow and pulverizer. They are so arranged that one end is the cultivator and pulverizer, while the other end is the harrow. By a very simple device the slant of the teeth can be changed so that the tool can be made a *Perfect Smoothing Harrow*. It has fourteen $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$ diamond teeth, drawn to a cutting edge on one end.

Harrow with Lever and Wheel, \$4.00.

Improved Western Cultivator. Fitted with Horse Hoe Attachments.



Made almost entirely of steel, and has an expanding frame, contracting to eight inches and expanding to thirty-two inches, and provided with such a variety of teeth as to be adapted to almost any kind of work. With our new lever attachment, the width of cut can be instantly and easily changed while the tool is at work.

Cultivator with Two Levers and Three Extra Teeth, only \$5.50.

Either of the above Cultivators delivered free on board cars upon receipt of price.

Mammoth EIGHT ROWED YELLOW FLINT CORN.



COPY RIGHTED BY A. BLANC, 1892.

WE CONSIDER in our selected stock we have the best strain of Eight Rowed Yellow Flint Corn in cultivation, maturing in ninety days ears perfect shape, ten to fifteen inches long, a heavy cropper, easily yielding 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. Stalks make excellent fodder, having two and three ears on each one. Undoubtedly the best corn in cultivation. Pound, 25c. postpaid; 4 qts., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c.; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$6.50.